

Test Date	24/09/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	PGT Sociology

Section : **Mental Ability and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All bats are hens.

All hens are trees.

All trees are curtains.

Conclusions:

(I) : All bats are curtains.

(II) : Some curtains are hens.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Only conclusion (I) follows
 - ☒ 2. Only conclusion (II) follows
 - ☒ 3. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow
 - ☒ 4. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

Q.2 L, M, N, D, E and F live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. N lives on floor numbered 5. D lives on a floor above N. Only L lives below M. F lives on an even numbered floor. How many people live below E?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Two
 - ☒ 2. One
 - ☒ 3. Three
 - ☒ 4. Four

Q.3 What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$5 \div 4 + 20 \times 2 - 3 = ? + 6$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 24
 - ☒ 2. 17
 - ☒ 3. 19
 - ☒ 4. 21

Q.4 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. QOP
 - ☒ 2. RPQ
 - ☒ 3. POO
 - ☒ 4. YWX

Q.5 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

466 412 362 316 274 ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 248
 - ☒ 2. 240
 - ☒ 3. 236
 - ☒ 4. 242

Q.6 12 is related to 58 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 16 is related to 78. To which of the following is 19 related, following the same logic?
(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 93
 - ☐ 2. 92
 - ☐ 3. 91
 - ☐ 4. 94

Q.7 This question is based on the following words.

SIP YOU NET FUN

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. One
 - ☐ 2. Three
 - ☐ 3. Four
 - ☒ 4. Two

Q.8 Each of A, B, C, D, Q, R, and S has an exam on a different day of the week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.
Only one person has the exam before R. Only two people have their exams after S. Only three people have their exams between A and Q. D has the exam immediately before Q. C has the exam on one of the days after R. Who has the exam on Wednesday?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. C
 - ☐ 2. B
 - ☐ 3. D
 - ☒ 4. A

Q.9 Below are given two sets of numbers. In each set of numbers, a certain mathematical operation on first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation on second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in question?
(NOTE – A two/three-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits for operations e.g. if 37 is followed by 10, the operation cannot be 3+7 as a two-digit number cannot be broken into individual digits.)

12-36-37-39 ; 23-69-70-72

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 31-93-94-97
 - ☐ 2. 31-93-95-96
 - ☐ 3. 31-92-94-96
 - ☒ 4. 31-93-94-96

Q.10 Select the term from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) and complete the alpha-numeric series.

G22N, J33K, M44H, P55E, ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. S66B
 - ☐ 2. S66A
 - ☐ 3. T66A
 - ☐ 4. T66B

Q.11 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '–', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

13 B 5 D 36 A 3 C 5 = ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 58
 - ☐ 2. 34
 - ☐ 3. 36
 - ☐ 4. 35

Q.12 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. DA-WT
 -  2. PM-HH
 -  3. UR-NK
 -  4. NK-GD

Q.13 Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?

: FDB :: AYW : %

- Ans**
-  1. # = MKH , % = SQO
 -  2. # = MMK , % = TRP
 -  3. # = MKI , % = TQQ
 -  4. # = MKI , % = TRP

Q.14 A, B, C, D, W, X and Y are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. B sits to the immediate right of A. Only three people sit between B and Y when counted from the left of B. Only three people sit between A and D when counted from the left of A. W sits to the immediate right of C. How many people sit between A and C when counted from the right of C?

- Ans**
-  1. Three
 -  2. One
 -  3. Four
 -  4. Two

Q.15 In a certain code language, 'PING' is coded as '0286' and 'PINK' is coded as '6270'. What is the code for 'K' in the given code language?

- Ans**
-  1. 0
 -  2. 7
 -  3. 8
 -  4. 6

Q.16 Which letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

: WFJ :: LUY : %

- Ans**
-  1. # = PYC; % = LBF
 -  2. # = PYC; % = SBP
 -  3. # = QYC; % = SBF
 -  4. # = PYC; % = SBF

Q.17 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series in order to make it logically complete?

AB9 DE81 GH225 ?

- Ans**
-  1. JK441
 -  2. IJ441
 -  3. JK450
 -  4. LM440

Q.18 Jay starts from point A and drives 13 km towards the south He then takes a left turn and drives 7 km, takes a right turn and drives 2 km. He takes a final right turn and drives 9 km and stops at point B. Paresh starts from point P, which is 10 km East of Point A, and drives 4 km towards the east. He then takes a right turn and drives 15 km. He takes a final right turn and drives 7 km and stops at Point Q. What is the shortest distance between Point Q and Point B? (All turns are 90-degree turns only.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 9 km
 - ☐ 2. 6 km
 - ☐ 3. 7 km
 - ☐ 4. 5 km

Q.19 In a certain code language,
'A + B' means 'A is the son of B',
'A - B' means 'A is the brother of B',
'A x B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A % B' means 'A is the father of B'.

Which of the following means that P is the brother's wife of T?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $P \times Q - R \% S + T$
 - ☐ 2. $P + Q \times R \% S - T$
 - ☐ 3. $P \times Q + R - S \% T$
 - ☒ 4. $P \times Q + R \% S - T$

Q.20 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 719 176 372 111 520 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the first digit of the lowest number?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3
 - ☐ 2. 5
 - ☐ 3. 4
 - ☒ 4. 2

Section : General Awareness

Q.1 In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that Constitutional Amendments can be challenged in the courts?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Minerva Mills case
 - ☐ 2. Vishaka case
 - ☒ 3. Keshavananda Bharati case
 - ☐ 4. SR Bommai case

Q.2 Which scheme / programme is/are implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development?

- 1. Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 2 only
 - ☐ 2. Both 1 and 2
 - ☐ 3. 1 only
 - ☐ 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Q.3 Which of the following Acts abolished the Dyarchy system at the provincial level and introduced it at the central level?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Government of India Act of 1942
 - ☐ 2. Government of India Act of 1919
 - ☐ 3. Government of India Act of 1909
 - ☒ 4. Government of India Act of 1935

Q.4 In which state of India was the 'Parasan Solar Park' established in 2022?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Uttar Pradesh
 - ☐ 2. Odisha
 - ☐ 3. Madhya Pradesh
 - ☐ 4. Rajasthan

Q.5 The Nomadic Elephant exercise is a joint military exercise between the armies of which two countries?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. India and Thailand
 - ☐ 2. India and Russia
 - ☒ 3. India and Mongolia
 - ☐ 4. India and Bhutan

Q.6 In 2023, India ranked at which position globally as the most polluted nation, with an average population-weighted fine particulate matter (PM 2.5) concentration of 54.4 micrograms per cubic metre ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), according to a new global report by IQAir, a Swiss air quality technology company?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 3rd
 - ☐ 2. 5th
 - ☐ 3. 4th
 - ☐ 4. 2nd

Q.7 According to Ministry of Coal, Government of India, which of the following groups of states has the largest coal reserves (as of April 2022)?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
 - ☐ 2. West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Telangana
 - ☐ 3. West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
 - ☐ 4. Maharashtra, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh

Q.8 What is an aqueous solution that consists of a mixture of a weak acid and its salt or a weak base with its salt called?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Buffer solution
 - ☐ 2. Unsaturated solution
 - ☐ 3. Hypotonic solution
 - ☐ 4. Saturated solution

Q.9 Which country has hosted the 16th BRICS Summit in 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Egypt
 - ☐ 2. Iran
 - ☒ 3. Russia
 - ☐ 4. China

Q.10 The Meghalaya Plateau is separated from the Peninsular Plateau by which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Great Boundary
 - ☐ 2. West Coast
 - ☐ 3. Indo-Burma
 - ☒ 4. Malda Gap

Q.11 On what date is National Broadcasting Day observed every year in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. July 22
 - ☐ 2. August 1
 - ☐ 3. August 15
 - ☒ 4. July 23

Q.12 Which of the following categories of tax appeals are handled by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) in India?

- Ans**
-  1. Value Added Tax
 -  2. Goods and Services Tax
 -  3. Corporate Tax
 -  4. Central Goods and Services Tax

Q.13 A no tax campaign in Bardoli satyagraha was organised under whose leadership?

- Ans**
-  1. Rajendra Prasad
 -  2. Vithalbhai Patel
 -  3. Mahatma Gandhi
 -  4. Vallabhbhai Patel

Q.14 Launched in May 2025 by Kerala, the 'Jyothi' education initiative is specifically designed to support which group of children?

- Ans**
-  1. Children from economically disadvantaged local families
 -  2. Children of migrant workers
 -  3. Students excelling in science and technology fields
 -  4. Children living in remote, tribal areas

Q.15 According to the _____ tradition, Chandragupta Maurya abdicated the throne in favour of his son Simhasena.

- Ans**
-  1. Greek
 -  2. Buddhist
 -  3. Jaina
 -  4. Charvaka

Q.16 Which of the following languages is NOT included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- Ans**
-  1. Konkani
 -  2. Santali
 -  3. Odia
 -  4. Magahi

Q.17 Which ministry is responsible for implementing the Smart Cities Mission?

- Ans**
-  1. Ministry of Rural Development
 -  2. Ministry of Finance
 -  3. Ministry of Transport
 -  4. Ministry of Urban Development

Q.18 Which law proposed that equal volumes of all gases at the same temperature and pressure should contain an equal number of molecules?

- Ans**
-  1. Law of multiple proportions
 -  2. Gay-Lussac's law of gaseous volumes
 -  3. Law of conservation of mass
 -  4. Avogadro's law

Q.19 In which of the following years did Mahatma Gandhi lead the movement in Champaran?

- Ans**
-  1. 1917
 -  2. 1919
 -  3. 1920
 -  4. 1918

Q.20 Article 371 of the Constitution of India provides special provisions to which of the following states?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
 - ☒ 2. Gujarat and Rajasthan
 - ☒ 3. Maharashtra and Gujarat
 - ☒ 4. Maharashtra and Karnataka

Section : **Numerical Aptitude and Data Interpretation**

Q.1 Three friends P, Q and R started a business by investing a sum of money in the ratio of 2 : 4 : 9. After 6 months, Q withdraws half of his capital. If the sum invested by P is ₹55,000, out of a total annual profit of ₹28,000 find the share of Q in the profit.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ₹6,000
 - ☒ 2. ₹7,170
 - ☒ 3. ₹7,650
 - ☒ 4. ₹4,220

Q.2 729 identical small solid spheres are cast from a solid sphere of radius 27 cm, with the total volume of the small spheres being equal to the volume of the larger sphere. The diameter (in cm) of each of the small spheres is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 6
 - ☒ 2. 7
 - ☒ 3. 1
 - ☒ 4. 11

Q.3 The value of $2.1111... + 1.909... - 1.5555...$ is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $\frac{244}{99}$
 - ☒ 2. $\frac{242}{103}$
 - ☒ 3. $\frac{249}{109}$
 - ☒ 4. $\frac{253}{104}$

Q.4 A cylindrical rod has an outer curved surface area of $5,900 \text{ cm}^2$. If the length of the rod is 66 cm, then the outer radius (in cm) of the rod, rounded off to two places of decimal, is:

$$\left(\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 16.15
 - ☒ 2. 14.23
 - ☒ 3. 14.65
 - ☒ 4. 14.04

Q.5 The area (in cm^2) of an equilateral triangle of side 94 cm is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $2208\sqrt{3}$
 - ☒ 2. $2207\sqrt{3}$
 - ☒ 3. $2209\sqrt{3}$
 - ☒ 4. $2210\sqrt{3}$

Q.6 A shopkeeper offers 50% discount on the marked price of a certain item. He announces an additional 44% discount to a customer for paying cash. A customer paid a cash amount of ₹476 for that item. What is the marked price (in ₹) of the item?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,698
 - ☐ 2. 1,702
 - ☒ 3. 1,700
 - ☐ 4. 1,703

Q.7 Pure ghee costs ₹84 per kg. After adulterating it with vegetable oil costing ₹42 per kg, a shopkeeper sells the mixture at the rate of ₹91 per kg, thereby making a profit of 30%. In what ratio does he mix the two?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 8 : 5
 - ☐ 2. 5 : 6
 - ☒ 3. 2 : 1
 - ☐ 4. 4 : 5

Q.8 At what rate per annum will ₹3,750 give ₹750 as simple interest in 5 years?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 6%
 - ☐ 2. 7%
 - ☒ 3. 4%
 - ☐ 4. 3%

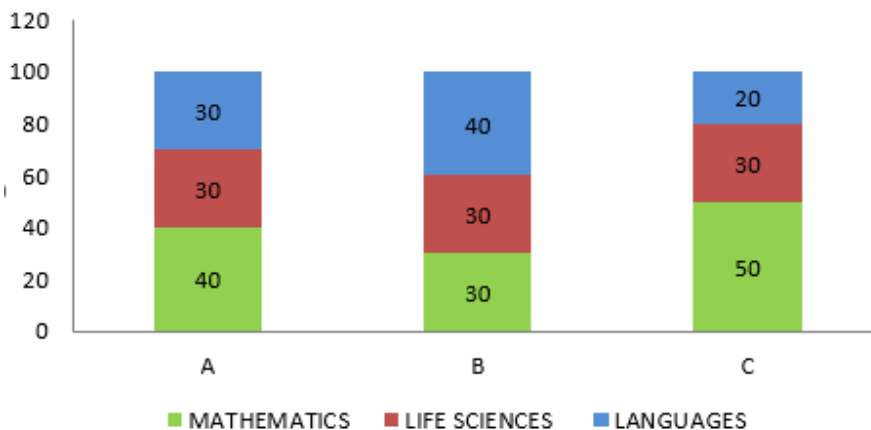
Q.9 Tushar purchased 10 kg of rice at the rate of ₹35 per kg and 30 kg of rice at ₹46 per kg. He sold the mixture at the rate of ₹43 per kg. Find his loss (in ₹).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 15
 - ☒ 2. 10
 - ☐ 3. 5
 - ☐ 4. 18

Q.10 Find the fourth proportional to 3, 9 and 2.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 9
 - ☐ 2. 5
 - ☐ 3. 8
 - ☒ 4. 6

Q.11 Three students A, B, and C wrote a competitive examination consisting of three subjects: Mathematics, Life Sciences, and English. Their marks are shown in the bar graph given below.



What is the ratio of the marks of B, C, and A, respectively, in the non-language subjects?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 7 : 6 : 8
 - ☒ 2. 6 : 8 : 7
 - ☐ 3. 5 : 3 : 4
 - ☐ 4. 6 : 7 : 8

Q.12 A sum of ₹15,625 amounts to ₹21,952 in 3 years at a certain rate of interest per annum, compounded annually. The rate of interest per annum is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 10%
 - ☐ 2. 11%
 - ☒ 3. 12%
 - ☐ 4. 13%

Q.13 Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 36 hours and 12 hours, respectively. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, then the time taken to fill the tank is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 42 hours
 - ☐ 2. 46 hours
 - ☐ 3. 31 hours
 - ☒ 4. 9 hours

Q.14 A boat's downstream speed is 18 km/hr and upstream speed is 12 km/hr. If the stream speed increases by 30%, what will be the ratio of the new downstream speed to the new upstream speed?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 67 : 31
 - ☐ 2. 63 : 31
 - ☒ 3. 63 : 37
 - ☐ 4. 67 : 37

Q.15 A trader gives a 10% discount on the marked price of an article and gives 3 articles free for buying 15 articles and gains 35% in the entire transaction. Assuming a customer pays for 15 articles, the marked price of an article is what per cent more than its cost price?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 80%
 - ☐ 2. 86%
 - ☐ 3. 76%
 - ☐ 4. 78%

Q.16 Kamal completes his journey in 9 hours. He covers half the distance at 55 km/hr and the rest at 95 km/hr. What is the length of the journey (in km)?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 627
 - ☐ 2. 637
 - ☐ 3. 619
 - ☐ 4. 636

Q.17 Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 38 hours and 19 hours, respectively. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, then the time taken to fill the tank is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. $12\frac{2}{3}$ hours
 - ☐ 2. $17\frac{2}{3}$ hours
 - ☐ 3. $7\frac{2}{3}$ hours
 - ☐ 4. $11\frac{2}{3}$ hours

Q.18 The value of $8^2 + \sqrt{6^2} - 9\sqrt{49} - 9$ is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 6
 - ☒ 2. -2
 - ☐ 3. -1
 - ☐ 4. -8

Q.19 Income of Amit in 2019 was ₹27,000. He gets an increment of 10% every year. What was his income (in ₹) in 2021?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 33,400
 - ☐ 2. 32,400
 - ☒ 3. 32,670
 - ☐ 4. 29,700

Q.20 After decreasing 70% in the actual cost price, the reduced cost price of an article is ₹1,020. The actual cost price of the article (in ₹) is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,490
 - ☐ 2. 306
 - ☐ 3. 714
 - ☒ 4. 3,400

Section : **English Language and Comprehension**

Q.1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined segment in the given paragraph.

The scientist's explanation was so clear and easy to understand that even those without a background in the subject could grasp the concepts. His ability to break down complex ideas into simple terms made the lecture highly appreciated by all attendees.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ambiguous
 - ☐ 2. convoluted
 - ☒ 3. lucid
 - ☐ 4. vague

Q.2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Everyone in the research team contributed to the findings, _____?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. isn't it
 - ☐ 2. hasn't he
 - ☐ 3. won't it
 - ☒ 4. didn't they

Q.3 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. Scenes of such humdrum agriculture are found in ancient art, and the theme received increasing attention from the 14th Century on, in the medieval Book of Hours.
B. According to the legends that recur in many cultures there was a Golden Age, the lost Garden of Eden, in which the only work needed to produce a continual harvest of life-giving food seems to have been a little genteel gardening.
C. These prayerbooks, codifying a practice of devotion within a framework of ordered time, began with a Calendar tabulating saints' days and church festivals, and illustrating month by month, the cycle of community life and work in a standard sequence of twelve themes.
D. The reality of taming and working the soil ---- labourious, dirty, unglamorous ----- has, however, always been the privilege of the poor, the peasantry.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. D B C A
 - ☐ 2. A B D C
 - ☐ 3. C A D B
 - ☒ 4. B D A C

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The students _____ stitched the fabric, creating a flawless and custom-fitted suit for their fashion designing competition.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. casually
 - ☒ 2. meticulously
 - ☒ 3. haphazardly
 - ☒ 4. sporadically

Q.5 Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given paragraph and select the option that rectifies it.

The policy review assessed the implementation of new safety protocols, stressing the importance of consistent reporting. Auditors highlighted the repeated use of liason in the documentation when referring to inter-departmental coordination, noting it failed to meet professional standards.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. liaisane
 - ☒ 2. liaison
 - ☒ 3. liason
 - ☒ 4. liaisone

Q.6 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

During the team meeting, one player turned to another and asked, "Can you _____ what the coach is saying about the new strategy?"

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. listen
 - ☒ 2. perceive
 - ☒ 3. observe
 - ☒ 4. hear

Q.7 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. Water-colour has a fluency and adaptability which most other art media cannot match, and its exacting simplicity has challenged many artists who have painted chiefly in oils.

B. This is then thinned with water and laid on paper or card with pointed or square-ended brushes of soft squirrel or sable-hair.

C. The basis of the medium is powdered pigment bound with a solution of gum arabic.

D. Its special quality of luminous delicacy arises because light reflects back from the paper through the colour. making the whole vivid and translucent.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. B C A D
 - ☒ 2. D B C A
 - ☒ 3. A C B D
 - ☒ 4. C A D B

Q.8 Select the appropriate idiom from the options to replace the underlined word-segment correctly.

As the war continued, the Government had to literally use the worst things because that was all that was available to keep the economy running.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. scrape the bottom of the barrel
 - ☒ 2. make ends meet
 - ☒ 3. cut corners
 - ☒ 4. bite the bullet

Q.9 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word to fill in the blank and complete the conversation.

Mother: Surbhi, how was Prof. Rao's class today? He taught me in college too.

Surbhi: Oh, Ma! His sententious lecture was not just 'teaching' --- it was _____, as if every line was a moral decree.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. embellished
 - ☒ 2. homiletic
 - ☐ 3. tautological
 - ☐ 4. pleonastic

Q.10 Fill in the blank with a suitable word to fit in the context.

The singer on the train was _____. His parents proudly told us that he had learnt singing on his own.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. senseless
 - ☒ 2. gifted
 - ☐ 3. hopeful
 - ☐ 4. talkative

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Mrs.Fareeda told her students that an important person would inaugurate the college day celebrations.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. a black sheep
 - ☒ 2. a big fish
 - ☐ 3. a lemon
 - ☐ 4. a big picture

Q.12 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank and complete the conversation.

Teacher: Rama, your essay was quite laconic, you have woven in subtle metaphors too.

Vinay: Sir, how was mine?

Teacher: Vinay, yours was _____, stating everything outright.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. sententious
 - ☐ 2. lugubrious
 - ☒ 3. verbose
 - ☐ 4. pithy

Q.13 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

Someone living outside their native country

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Fanatic
 - ☐ 2. Alien
 - ☐ 3. Foreigner
 - ☒ 4. Expatriate

Q.14 Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given paragraph.

The monograph explored hermeneutical approaches to medieval theology, arguing that allegorical exegesis often reveals deeper epistemic structures. However, some reviewers criticized its reliance on an anachronystic framework that blurred historical boundaries.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Epistemic
 - ☐ 2. Exegesis
 - ☒ 3. Anachronystic
 - ☐ 4. Hermeneutical

Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Seldom has the institution been criticised for its ethical practices, _____?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. is it
 - ☐ 2. will it
 - ☐ 3. was it
 - ☒ 4. has it

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The ocean was a vast, indifferent mirror under the searing sun, reflecting nothing but Pi's desperation. The lifeboat, a fragile speck in the water, carried two unlikely survivors: a sixteen-year-old boy and a 450-pound Bengal tiger. Richard Parker, named due to a clerical error, was now Pi's only companion ---- and his greatest threat. Pi's initial terror gave way to a grim calculus: to survive, he must dominate the tiger. He fashioned a raft from oars and life jackets to keep distance, but hunger forced him closer. He fished with trembling hands, tossing part of each catch to the tiger, whose amber eyes never left him.

Days blurred into weeks. Pi's skin cracked under the sun; his lips split from thirst. Hallucinations crept in --- whispers of his mother, the ghostly shapes of sinking ships. Once, he glimpsed another castaway, a blind Frenchman who spoke of food before attacking him. Richard Parker, killed the man, saving Pi in the most brutal way. The tiger's violence became a perverse comfort; it meant Pi was not alone.

A floating island of carnivorous algae offered temporary refuge. By day, it was paradise; fresh water, meerkats, shade. By night, it dissolved into horror ---- the very trees consumed living flesh. Pi fled, choosing the merciless sea over the island's deceit. When they finally reached Mexico, Richard Parker vanished into the jungle without a glance back. Pi wept not for the tiger's indifference, but for the loss of the only witness to his ordeal.

The Mexican shore was no deliverance. Officials dismissed his story as delirium, demanding a 'plausible' version without animals. Pi offered one: men replaced creatures ---- the cook as hyena, the sailor as zebra, his mother as orangutan. Richard Parker became the savage within himself. The truth, Pi learned, is a choice.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What does Pi do initially to create distance from Richard Parker?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pi jumps into the ocean and stays as long as he can in the water.
 - ☐ 2. He keeps giving the tiger fish to tame him.
 - ☐ 3. He ties him with a hemp rope and shouts commands at the tiger.
 - ☒ 4. Pi builds a raft from oars and life jackets.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The ocean was a vast, indifferent mirror under the searing sun, reflecting nothing but Pi's desperation. The lifeboat, a fragile speck in the water, carried two unlikely survivors: a sixteen-year-old boy and a 450-pound Bengal tiger. Richard Parker, named due to a clerical error, was now Pi's only companion ---- and his greatest threat. Pi's initial terror gave way to a grim calculus: to survive, he must dominate the tiger. He fashioned a raft from oars and life jackets to keep distance, but hunger forced him closer. He fished with trembling hands, tossing part of each catch to the tiger, whose amber eyes never left him.

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SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What does the French castaway's fate tell us about survival?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Survival is impossible if you are ignorant and can't swim in oceans.
 - ☒ 2. Desperation and the instinct to survive can turn humans into monsters.
 - ☐ 3. Allies are an absolute necessity for rescue and survival.
 - ☐ 4. The Big Cats protect humans, especially if they instinctively feel they are going to be helped by them.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The ocean was a vast, indifferent mirror under the searing sun, reflecting nothing but Pi's desperation. The lifeboat, a fragile speck in the water, carried two unlikely survivors: a sixteen-year-old boy and a 450-pound Bengal tiger. Richard Parker, named due to a clerical error, was now Pi's only companion ---- and his greatest threat. Pi's initial terror gave way to a grim calculus: to survive, he must dominate the tiger. He fashioned a raft from oars and life jackets to keep distance, but hunger forced him closer. He fished with trembling hands, tossing part of each catch to the tiger, whose amber eyes never left him.

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SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What does the given passage best illustrate?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The potential hazards of trying to tame wild animals.
 - ☒ 2. The extremes of human adaptability and existential isolation.
 - ☒ 3. The beauty of marine life.
 - ☒ 4. The mysteries of oceans and strange islands.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The ocean was a vast, indifferent mirror under the searing sun, reflecting nothing but Pi's desperation. The lifeboat, a fragile speck in the water, carried two unlikely survivors: a sixteen-year-old boy and a 450-pound Bengal tiger. Richard Parker, named due to a clerical error, was now Pi's only companion ---- and his greatest threat. Pi's initial terror gave way to a grim calculus: to survive, he must dominate the tiger. He fashioned a raft from oars and life jackets to keep distance, but hunger forced him closer. He fished with trembling hands, tossing part of each catch to the tiger, whose amber eyes never left him.

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SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What does Pi's relationship with Richard Parker mirror today?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Humans coexisting with various predatory forces like pandemics, AI etc.
 - ☒ 2. Climate change activism.
 - ☒ 3. Stress on studying and research on oceans.
 - ☒ 4. Wildlife management in urban areas.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The ocean was a vast, indifferent mirror under the searing sun, reflecting nothing but Pi's desperation. The lifeboat, a fragile speck in the water, carried two unlikely survivors: a sixteen-year-old boy and a 450-pound Bengal tiger. Richard Parker, named due to a clerical error, was now Pi's only companion ---- and his greatest threat. Pi's initial terror gave way to a grim calculus: to survive, he must dominate the tiger. He fashioned a raft from oars and life jackets to keep distance, but hunger forced him closer. He fished with trembling hands, tossing part of each catch to the tiger, whose amber eyes never left him.

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SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Why does Pi weep when Richard Parker leaves on reaching Mexico?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The tiger was his sole witness to the traumatic experience they went through.
 - ☐ 2. He had derived strength from the tiger and is now afraid to survive alone.
 - ☐ 3. Pi misses the tiger's companionship.
 - ☐ 4. He regrets not having tamed the tiger fully.

Section : Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 अपने मित्र की अचानक मृत्यु से वह बहुत व्यथित हो गया ।
रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. आर्त
 - ☐ 2. विनम्र
 - ☐ 3. भक्त
 - ☐ 4. दयालु

Q.2 कामयाबी की धुन में वह दिन-रात मेहनत करता रहा ।
रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. निद्रा
 - ☐ 2. सोच
 - ☒ 3. लगन
 - ☐ 4. माया

Q.3 वर्तनी की दृष्टि से दिए गए वाक्य के किस अंश में त्रुटि है पहचानें —
सिद्धों ने अपनी दार्शनिक अनुभूति को अभिव्यंजित करने के लिए प्रतीक भाषा का प्रयोग किया ।

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. भाषा का प्रयोग किया ।
 - ☒ 2. सिद्धों ने अपनी दार्शनिक
 - ☐ 3. अनुभूति को अभिव्यंजित
 - ☐ 4. करने के लिए प्रतीक

Q.4 निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए उचित क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द का चयन करें ।
शुरू से अंत तक छात्रों ने परियोजना पर निरंतर काम किया उनका यह प्रयास स्तुत्य है ।

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. इसलिए
 - ☐ 2. कदाचित्
 - ☐ 3. अलबत्ता
 - ☐ 4. अकस्मात्

Q.5	दिए गये वाक्यांश के लिए निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सार्थक शब्द का चयन करें- धरती और आसमान के बीच का स्थान
Ans	✗ 1. अन्तेवासी ✗ 2. अंतरीप ✓ 3. अन्तरिक्ष ✗ 4. अम्बुवाह
Q.6	' लँगोटिया यार होना ' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -
Ans	✓ 1. घनिष्ठ मित्र ✗ 2. लड़ने को तैयार ✗ 3. यारी दोस्ती ✗ 4. कुस्ती करने वाला दोस्त
Q.7	'पीछे चलने वाला' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए -
Ans	✗ 1. पिछलग्गू ✗ 2. दत्तक ✗ 3. अनाक्रांत ✓ 4. अनुगामी
Q.8	मेरा पड़ोसीआदमी है । वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान को उचित विशेषण से पूर्ण कीजिए ।
Ans	✗ 1. नुकीला ✓ 2. गरीब ✗ 3. पालतू ✗ 4. घना
Q.9	“ _____ मेरे घर भी आ जाना ।” कालवाचक क्रिया विशेषण का प्रयोग कर इस वाक्य को पूर्ण कीजिए ।
Ans	✓ 1. कभी मेरे घर भी आ जाना । ✗ 2. ऊपर मेरे घर भी आ जाना । ✗ 3. तुम मेरे घर भी आ जाना । ✗ 4. इधर मेरे घर भी आ जाना ।
Q.10	'कठिन काम में कोई हाथ नहीं बैठाता' इस अर्थ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी लोकोक्ति प्रयुक्त होती है -
Ans	✓ 1. म्याऊँ के ठौर को कौन पकड़े ✗ 2. मन के लड्डुओं से भूख नहीं मिटती ✗ 3. मुर्गी को तकवे का घाव भी बहुत है ✗ 4. लंका में सब बावन गज के
Q.11	निम्न विकल्पों में से सही वाक्य क्रम की पहचान करें - उचित विकल्प को चिह्नित करें -
Ans	✗ 1. चाहता हूँ खेलना मैं तुम्हारे साथ । ✗ 2. मैं तुम्हारे खेलना साथ चाहता हूँ । ✓ 3. मैं तुम्हारे साथ खेलना चाहता हूँ । ✗ 4. खेलना चाहता हूँ मैं तुम्हारे साथ ।
Q.12	आमफल है । वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान को उचित विशेषण से पूर्ण कीजिए ।
Ans	✗ 1. हरा ✓ 2. मौसमी ✗ 3. टिकाऊ ✗ 4. सूखा

Q.13 निम्नलिखित अव्यवस्थित क्रम वाले वाक्यों को अ, ब, स, द की संज्ञा दी गई है इन्हें ध्यान से पढ़कर, दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित वाक्य क्रम वाला विकल्प चुनिए, जिससे सही अनुच्छेद का निर्माण हो -

अ - आत्मनिरीक्षण को भुलाकर वह केवल परछिद्रान्वेषण में ही अपना जीवन बिताना चाहता है ।
ब - उसकी दृष्टि सदैव दूसरों की बुराइयों पर ही टिकती है ।
स- मनुष्य जन्म से ही अहंकार का विशाल बोझ लेकर आता है ।
द- इसलिए उसकी ईर्ष्या की दाहक दुष्प्रवृत्ति कार्यशील रहती है ।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ब द अ स
 - ☒ 2. स ब अ द
 - ☒ 3. द ब अ स
 - ☒ 4. अ ब द स

Q.14 वर्तनी की दृष्टि से दिए गए वाक्य के किस अंश में त्रुटि है पहचानें —
धार्मिक रूढ़िवाद, जाती के संकीर्ण बंधनों तथा अनाचारों का नानकदेव ने सदा विरोध किया ।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. धार्मिक रूढ़िवाद, जाती
 - ☒ 2. ने सदा विरोध किया ।
 - ☒ 3. अनाचारों का नानकदेव
 - ☒ 4. के संकीर्ण बंधनों तथा

Q.15 दिए गए वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में उचित कारक चिह्न का प्रयोग करें - सही विकल्प का चयन करें -
'अंधी अपना विकराल रूप धारण किया ।'

- Ans
- ☒ 1. से
 - ☒ 2. में
 - ☒ 3. का
 - ☒ 4. ने

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

सज्जनों का सबसे बड़ा लक्षण है कि वह परहित के सदा अभिलाषी रहते हैं । गोस्वामी तुलसीदासजी के शब्दों में उनकी अभिलाषा यही रहती है 'पर हित-निरत-निरंतर मन-क्रम-बचन नेम निभहौंगे' । वे सर्व वेद-पुराणों के सार-स्वरूप व्यासजी के 'वचनद्वय' पर आधारित 'परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई, पर पीड़ा सम नहीं अधमाई' वाले सिद्धांत को कभी नहीं भूलते । हित और अनहित के विचार में असावधानी नहीं करते हैं । हित की बात को सामने रखते हुए किसी आतंकवाद से काम न लेंगे । तभी समझाने-बुझाने द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति को सत्कार्यों की ओर प्रवृत्त करने में अधिक विश्वास करते हैं । सज्जनों का सारा जीवन ही परोपकार के लिए होता है । 'परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः' । गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने परोपकार को श्रुति का सार कहा है और उसमें नर तनु की सार्थकता मानी है ।

“काज कहा नर तनु धरि सार्यों ।

पर उपकार सार श्रुति को जो, सो धोखेहू न विचार्यों । ।”

वे 'आत्मानः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचारेत्' की नीति का निर्वाह करते हैं । तभी पराए दुख में दुखी और पराए सुख में सुखी होते हैं । सज्जन उपकार करते हुए भी अपने को ही उपकृत समझते हैं । योगीराज भगवान श्री कृष्ण ने 'आर्त' और अर्थार्थी भक्तों को भी उदार कहा है- उदारा सर्व एवैते ।'

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 गद्यांश में किसका उल्लेख किया गया है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. केवल व्यासजी का
 - ☒ 2. गोस्वामी तुलसीदास और व्यासजी दोनों का
 - ☒ 3. तुलसीदास, व्यासजी और श्री राम
 - ☒ 4. केवल गोस्वामी तुलसीदास का

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

सज्जनों का सबसे बड़ा लक्षण है कि वह परहित के सदा अभिलाषी रहते हैं। गोस्वामी तुलसीदासजी के शब्दों में उनकी अभिलाषा यही रहती है 'पर हित-निरत-निरंतर मन-क्रम-बचन नेम निभहाँगो'। वे सर्व वेद-पुराणों के सार-स्वरूप व्यासजी के 'वचनद्वय' पर आधारित 'परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई, पर पीड़ा सम नहीं अधमाई' वाले सिद्धांत को कभी नहीं भूलते। हित और अनहित के विचार में असावधानी नहीं करते हैं। हित की बात को सामने रखते हुए किसी आतंकवाद से काम न लेंगे। तभी समझाने-बुझाने द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति को सत्कार्यों की ओर प्रवृत्त करने में अधिक विश्वास करते हैं। सज्जनों का सारा जीवन ही परोपकार के लिए होता है। 'परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः'। गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने परोपकार को श्रुति का सार कहा है और उसमें नर तनु की सार्थकता मानी है।

“काज कहा नर तनु धरि सार्यों।

पर उपकार सार श्रुति को जो, सो धोखेहू न विचार्यों।।”

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SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 गोस्वामी तुलसीदास के अनुसार, नर-तनु का सार क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. सुख भोगना
 - ☒ 2. ज्ञान प्राप्त करना
 - ☒ 3. धन कमाना
 - ☒ 4. परोपकार करना

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

सज्जनों का सबसे बड़ा लक्षण है कि वह परहित के सदा अभिलाषी रहते हैं। गोस्वामी तुलसीदासजी के शब्दों में उनकी अभिलाषा यही रहती है 'पर हित-निरत-निरंतर मन-क्रम-बचन नेम निभहाँगो'। वे सर्व वेद-पुराणों के सार-स्वरूप व्यासजी के 'वचनद्वय' पर आधारित 'परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई, पर पीड़ा सम नहीं अधमाई' वाले सिद्धांत को कभी नहीं भूलते। हित और अनहित के विचार में असावधानी नहीं करते हैं। हित की बात को सामने रखते हुए किसी आतंकवाद से काम न लेंगे। तभी समझाने-बुझाने द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति को सत्कार्यों की ओर प्रवृत्त करने में अधिक विश्वास करते हैं। सज्जनों का सारा जीवन ही परोपकार के लिए होता है। 'परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः'। गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने परोपकार को श्रुति का सार कहा है और उसमें नर तनु की सार्थकता मानी है।

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SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 सज्जनों का सबसे बड़ा लक्षण क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. धर्म का पालन करना
 - ☒ 2. ज्ञान प्राप्त करना
 - ☒ 3. परहित की इच्छा रखना
 - ☒ 4. धन कमाना

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

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SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 गोस्वामी तुलसीदास के अनुसार, सज्जन किस पर ध्यान देते हैं?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. स्वयं के सुख पर
 - ☒ 2. दूसरों के दुख पर
 - ☒ 3. परहित पर
 - ☒ 4. धन संग्रह पर

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

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SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 सज्जन किस सिद्धांत पर विश्वास करते हैं?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. समझौते का
 - ☐ 2. धोखे का
 - ☐ 3. आतंकवाद का
 - ☐ 4. बल प्रयोग का

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 Which organised body mainly opposes certain methods of family planning and population control, rather than the principle itself?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. United Nations
 - ☒ 2. Catholic Church
 - ☐ 3. Protestant Church
 - ☐ 4. Islamic Scholars

Q.2 Situated knowledge emphasises that scientific understanding is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. free from personal biases and historical context always
 - ☐ 2. completely detached from social and cultural influences
 - ☐ 3. universal, objective, and value-free knowledge
 - ☒ 4. context-specific and shaped by observers

Q.3 What is the meaning of anthropocentrism?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. There is intrinsic value attached to all organisms.
 - ☒ 2. Humans are the most significant entities in the universe.
 - ☐ 3. All organisms shall be treated equally.
 - ☐ 4. It is a rare tropical disease that affects people in monsoon climatic conditions.

Q.4 Who is the main proponent of the Alliance Theory in the study of kinship?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. AR Radcliffe-Brown
 - ☐ 2. EE Evans-Pritchard
 - ☒ 3. Claude Lévi-Strauss
 - ☐ 4. Bronisław Malinowski

Q.5 In regions with strong diaspora connections, the movement of family members to countries where their relatives are settled is known as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Chain migration
 - ☐ 2. Step migration
 - ☐ 3. Transnational circular migration
 - ☐ 4. Return migration

Q.6 How does globalisation affect agrarian relations in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Reduces capitalist penetration
 - ☐ 2. Strengthens traditional barter
 - ☐ 3. Promotes subsistence farming
 - ☒ 4. Leads to debt, market dependence, and rural distress

Q.7 Who wrote the book 'Orientalism'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Jean-Francois Champollion
 - ☐ 2. Sir William Jones
 - ☒ 3. Edward Said
 - ☐ 4. Al-Biruni

Q.8 Which of the following statements is true about Bakhtin's concept of scientific discourse and its relation to power?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Scientific discourse is effective when it avoids dialogue with previous scientific works to maintain objectivity.
 - ☐ 2. Scientific discourse is neutral and universally accepted, unaffected by social or ideological factors.
 - ☒ 3. Scientific discourse functions as an authoritative, monologic form that faces challenges from anti-science counter-discourses.
 - ☐ 4. Scientific discourse embraces multiple audience perspectives equally.

Q.9 In urban sociology, gated communities are often interpreted as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. public spaces developed by municipalities to encourage civic participation
 - ☐ 2. inclusive urban neighborhoods designed to integrate diverse populations
 - ☐ 3. temporary housing zones created mainly for seasonal migrant workers
 - ☒ 4. privatised residential enclaves that reinforce spatial and social segregation

Q.10 Which of the following best explains 'informal economy'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Jobs in IT sector
 - ☐ 2. Highly regulated jobs
 - ☐ 3. Jobs with state protection
 - ☒ 4. Unregulated and unorganised work sector

Q.11 Which of the following is NOT a common cause of social stigma?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Awareness
 - ☐ 2. Stereotype
 - ☐ 3. Fear
 - ☐ 4. Expenses

Q.12 Which of the following best characterises triangulation in sociological research?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mixing theoretical frameworks from different disciplines
 - ☒ 2. Combining multiple methods to cross-validate findings
 - ☐ 3. Using one method repeatedly for reliability
 - ☐ 4. Using large-scale data sets exclusively

Q.13 Informal social controls are best described as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. unwritten rules and norms enforced by family, peers, and community
 - ☐ 2. government policies aimed at regulating economic activity
 - ☐ 3. official laws and regulations enforced by the state and legal institutions
 - ☐ 4. formal contracts between organisations to regulate behaviour

Q.14 Which of the following statements about the Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) is INCORRECT?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. This project was conceived to help the tribal people living in the area by generating employment opportunities for them.
 - ☐ 2. The construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam submerged villages in three states- Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
 - ☐ 3. The Narmada Bachao Andolan led the resistance against the project, actively voicing its concerns across both national and international platforms.
 - ☐ 4. Sardar Sarovar Project is one of India's largest multi-purpose river valley projects, which was constructed in the state of Gujrat.

Q.15 How does new media influence social norms?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By discouraging social interaction
 - ☐ 2. By limiting access to information
 - ☐ 3. By reinforcing the traditional power structure
 - ☒ 4. By providing platforms for diverse voices and perspectives

Q.16 In sociology, the nature of work is best described as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a random activity without connection to human needs or goals
 - ☒ 2. a purposeful human activity aimed at producing goods or services
 - ☐ 3. a purely individual act without any social dimension
 - ☐ 4. a biological instinct unrelated to social organisation

Q.17 Urban Justice aims to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. focus only on economic growth
 - ☐ 2. restrict migration
 - ☐ 3. ignore environmental concerns
 - ☒ 4. promote equitable access to resources, rights, and opportunities in urban spaces

Q.18 Ralf Dahrendorf belongs to which school of thought?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Conflict school
 - ☐ 2. Positivist school
 - ☐ 3. Functionalist school
 - ☐ 4. Postmodern school

Q.19 A sample is considered representative when:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. it is determined solely by the researcher's personal judgment and expertise in the field
 - ☒ 2. it reflects key characteristics of population
 - ☐ 3. it consists only of individuals who have volunteered to participate in the study
 - ☐ 4. it includes all individuals in the population, thereby eliminating the need for sampling altogether

Q.20 Which of the following perspectives sees nature of development as conflictual?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Marxist
 - ☐ 2. Modernisation
 - ☐ 3. Post-colonial
 - ☐ 4. Functional

Section : Discipline2

Q.1 Which of the following is NOT associated with village studies in India?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Charles Cooley
 - ☐ 2. BS Cohn
 - ☐ 3. Charles Metcalfe
 - ☐ 4. James Mill

Q.2 Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the number of deaths of children under five years per 1,000 population in a year
 - ☐ 2. the number of maternal deaths during childbirth per 1,000 live births in a year
 - ☐ 3. the number of deaths of newborns within the first month per 1,000 live births in a year
 - ☒ 4. the number of deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births in a year

Q.3 Who is the author of the book 'A Scientific Theory of Culture'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Jonathan Turner
 - ☒ 2. B Malinowski
 - ☐ 3. AR Radcliffe Brown
 - ☐ 4. Herbert Spencer

Q.4	Who coined the term Intersectionality in 1989 to highlight how race, class, and gender intersects to shape the experiences of marginalised women?
Ans	✗ 1. Angela Davis ✓ 2. Kimberlé Crenshaw ✗ 3. Judith Butler ✗ 4. Bell Hooks
Q.5	Urbanisation leads to which of the following social changes?
Ans	✗ 1. Increase in caste rigidity ✓ 2. Decline in joint families ✗ 3. Decrease in social mobility ✗ 4. Rise in extended family structures
Q.6	Community schooling as an alternative model of education primarily seeks to:
Ans	✓ 1. integrate local knowledge and participatory decision-making in learning ✗ 2. centralise authority and reduce parental involvement in education ✗ 3. standardise curricula without considering community context or needs ✗ 4. promote competitive individualism over collective social responsibility
Q.7	According to Thomas Kuhn in <i>The Structure of Scientific Revolutions</i> (1962), a paradigm shift occurs when:
Ans	✗ 1. all scientists collectively agree to standardise knowledge without empirical disruptions ✓ 2. anomalies accumulate to the point that the dominant scientific framework is replaced by a new one ✗ 3. technological innovations automatically determine the direction of scientific discovery ✗ 4. scientists gradually refine existing theories without challenging the underlying assumptions
Q.8	Which of the following sentences is correct?
Ans	✓ 1. Ghetto refers to the part of an urban area distinctly marked by the spatial concentration of disadvantage and hardship. ✗ 2. Ghettoisation is a natural offshoot of urbanisation. ✗ 3. Louis Wirth, in his famous work 'The Ghetto', gives importance to the physical status of a ghetto and discounts its social psychological dimension. ✗ 4. The term ghetto originally referred to poor neighborhoods in American cities during the 20th century.
Q.9	After which Constitutional Amendment did education become a joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments in India?
Ans	✗ 1. 44th Amendment ✗ 2. 86th Amendment ✓ 3. 42nd Amendment ✗ 4. 52nd Amendment
Q.10	In the social dimension of gift-giving in economic sociology, which of the following best captures the significance of gifts beyond their material value?
Ans	✗ 1. Gifts are impersonal transfers that lack emotional or relational attachments. ✗ 2. Gifts mainly serve as economic transactions that ensure balanced reciprocal exchange. ✓ 3. Gifts function as symbolic acts that reinforce social bonds, trust, and obligations. ✗ 4. Gifts are primarily formal contracts that guarantee future economic benefits.
Q.11	What was the primary purpose behind changing the country's name from 'Siam' to 'Thailand' and referring to its people as 'Thais'?
Ans	✗ 1. To modernise the country's image for tourism purposes ✗ 2. To recognise the influence of regional minority cultures ✓ 3. To promote the idea of a single ethnic identity and language ✗ 4. To distance the nation from its colonial past

Q.12 In social ecology, environmental problems are primarily understood as:

Ans  1. challenges that can be resolved solely through technological innovation

 2. natural events occurring independently of social organization or human activity

 3. random ecological changes unrelated to political or economic systems

 4. rooted in hierarchical social structures and human power inequalities

Q.13 Which statement best describes the model of secularism practised by Singapore?

Ans  1. It is constitutionally rigid and leaves no scope for adaptation

 2. It is based on a theocratic framework with minimal procedural safeguards

 3. It is adaptive and flexible, not rigidly embedded in the Constitution

 4. It is programmatic and strictly excludes religion from public life

Q.14 According to Foucault, medieval absolutist power differed from modern disciplinary power because it was:

Ans  1. vertical, spectacular, and enacted through punishment and terror

 2. diffused across everyday life through systems of surveillance

 3. horizontal and participatory in the exercise of authority

 4. grounded in normalisation and subtle regulation rather than force

Q.15 If the market price of a crop falls below the Minimum Support Price (MSP), what does the government do?

Ans  1. Purchases the crop at the pre-fixed MSP

 2. Increases export duties to stabilise prices

 3. Provides direct cash subsidies to farmers

 4. Imposes a price ceiling on traders

Q.16 Which is a primary factor driving urbanisation in India?

Ans  1. Reduction in city populations

 2. Increase in joint family systems

 3. Return to agriculture

 4. Rural to urban migration for jobs

Q.17 Global health governance differs from international health governance because it:

Ans  1. includes multiple actors beyond states

 2. involves only bilateral agreements

 3. deals only with one type of disease

 4. focuses only on states

Q.18 Max Weber distinguished three pure types of authority. Which of the following correctly lists them?

Ans  1. Legal authority, Coercive authority, Cultural authority

 2. Economic authority, Political authority, Religious authority

 3. Traditional authority, Charismatic authority, Rational-legal authority

 4. Customary authority, Bureaucratic authority, Military authority

Q.19 In political sociology, civil society is generally understood as:

Ans  1. the ruling authority that controls the use of legitimate force

 2. the market system regulating production and distribution

 3. organisations and associations that operate independently of the state

 4. a set of military institutions that protect national security

Q.20 Human rights are most often enforced through which of the following?

Ans  1. Personal beliefs and dogmas

 2. International treaties and laws

 3. Informal norms and community ethics

 4. Cultural rituals and faith

Q.1 What is Social Enforcement?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It involves entering into an exchange with the other where both parties follow rules of reciprocity.
 - ☐ 2. It is non-reciprocal relationship between two parties where parties voluntarily follow rules of reciprocity.
 - ☐ 3. It involves forcing another person into an exchange where both parties may or may not follow rules of reciprocity.
 - ☐ 4. It is the enforcement of laws by elders of a society to facilitate exchange.

Q.2 In Mead's theory, what is the generalised other?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A child's personal moral instinct
 - ☒ 2. The collective attitudes and viewpoints of society considered in one's behaviour
 - ☐ 3. An imaginary reference group for play
 - ☐ 4. A specific authority figure guiding behaviour

Q.3 What, according to Weber, is true of the concept of bureaucracy?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The working of the offices manned by modern bureaucracies is based upon oral and written rules and procedures.
 - ☐ 2. Modern bureaucracies make use of both formal and informal rules for performing their roles.
 - ☒ 3. Bureaucracy follows a system of graded authority where there is supervision of lower offices by the higher offices.
 - ☐ 4. Weberian bureaucracy is found only among the public enterprises.

Q.4 In a region where Han Chinese, Uyghurs, Tibetans, and Hui communities coexist, tensions over language policy and cultural practices best highlight which challenge of multi ethnicity in contemporary China?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Integration with respect for indigenous autonomy
 - ☐ 2. Ethnic federalism and decentralised governance
 - ☒ 3. Centralised nation-building with limited cultural pluralism
 - ☐ 4. Assimilation through state-led multiculturalism

Q.5 In China, the Hukou system refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A Confucian educational approach
 - ☐ 2. A communal farming method
 - ☒ 3. A household registration system
 - ☐ 4. A religious ritual

Q.6 Émile Durkheim viewed education primarily as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a means of transmitting society's collective norms and values
 - ☐ 2. a system for maximising individual economic competitiveness
 - ☐ 3. a process of liberating learners from social and cultural control
 - ☐ 4. a practice aimed at replacing traditional morality with individualism

Q.7 Who is the author of the work Woman's Role in Economic Development (1970)?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Chandra Talpade Mohanty
 - ☒ 2. Esther Boserup
 - ☐ 3. Bina Agarwal
 - ☐ 4. Amartya Sen

Q.8 Sociological jurisprudence focuses on which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Textual interpretation
 - ☐ 2. Legal reasoning alone
 - ☐ 3. Strict adherence to statutes
 - ☒ 4. Law as it operates in society

Q.9 Which of the following thinkers does NOT belong to the Liberal Feminist school of thought?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. JS Mill
 - ☐ 2. Betty Friedan
 - ☐ 3. Mary Wollstonecraft
 - ☒ 4. Michel Foucault

Q.10 The Demographic Transition Theory suggests societies move from:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. low birth/high death → high birth/low death
 - ☒ 2. high birth/high death → low birth/low death
 - ☐ 3. high birth/low death → low birth/high death
 - ☐ 4. constant birth and death rates

Q.11 Which of the following features of the industrial production is central to Fordism?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Gig work
 - ☒ 2. Assembly line production
 - ☐ 3. Flexible work
 - ☐ 4. Emotional labour

Q.12 Deep ecology primarily emphasises:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. human dominance over nature to maximise economic development
 - ☐ 2. technological solutions as the main approach to ecological problems
 - ☒ 3. intrinsic value of all living beings and equality of humans with nature
 - ☐ 4. environmental protection only for resources that benefit human survival

Q.13 Which of the following is the correct distinction between procedural justice and distributive justice?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Procedural justice emphasises fairness in processes and formal equality before the law, while substantive justice emphasises redistribution of resources to ensure equality of outcomes.
 - ☐ 2. Procedural justice is associated with John Rawls's distributive justice, while substantive justice aligns with Robert Nozick's individualist approach.
 - ☐ 3. Procedural justice and substantive justice are identical because both focus on equal entitlements without state intervention.
 - ☐ 4. Procedural justice focuses on redistributing material resources for equality of outcomes, while distributive justice focuses on fairness of legal processes.

Q.14 How many cities have been selected for development under India's Smart Cities Mission?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 200
 - ☐ 2. 50
 - ☒ 3. 100
 - ☐ 4. 150

Q.15 In Rousseau's theory, which concept justifies abolishing kingdoms and creating republics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Social contract
 - ☒ 2. General will
 - ☐ 3. Separation of powers
 - ☐ 4. Divine right

Q.16 In the social and human development approach, critics of development is understood primarily as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the expansion of people's capabilities and choices to lead valuable lives
 - ☐ 2. the accumulation of wealth and industrial output by the state
 - ☐ 3. the preservation of cultural traditions without economic change
 - ☐ 4. the centralisation of political authority for national integration

Q.17 Which of the following sentences NOT true about the social change caused by industrialisation in the Indian context?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Industrialisation and urbanisation has secularised the marriage pattern in India and now most of the marriages are love-based rather than arranged.
 - ☐ 2. The individuals now have more liberty to break away from the traditional and kinship ties.
 - ☐ 3. The oppressive caste system seems to decline in urban spaces due to anonymity, but urban workplaces are not immune to caste discriminatory practices.
 - ☐ 4. Industrialisation and the processes accompanying it, like urbanisation, are causing migration, resulting in the disintegration of joint families and weakening of community ties.

Q.18 In a patrilineal system, descent and inheritance are traced through which line?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Both parents equally
 - ☒ 2. Father's line
 - ☐ 3. Through marriage relations
 - ☐ 4. Mother's line

Q.19 Which of the following most effectively summarises Giorgio Agamben's argument against sovereignty?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Sovereignty is defined by the capacity to incorporate life through its exclusion.
 - ☐ 2. Since sovereignty is a legacy from feudalism, it ought to be eliminated.
 - ☐ 3. Global governance is the only way to exercise sovereignty.
 - ☐ 4. Only electoral democracy can legitimise sovereignty.

Q.20 Read the following sentences regarding formal and informal organisations and select the INCORRECT statement.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Caste associations are formal organisations.
 - ☐ 2. Sports groups are informal organisations.
 - ☐ 3. Rules and regulations are coded in case of formal organisations.
 - ☐ 4. Formal organisations have defined roles and hierarchies.

Section : **Discipline4**

Q.1 Theories claiming that COVID-19 and climate change are hoaxes perpetrated by government are examples of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. facts
 - ☒ 2. conspiracy theory
 - ☐ 3. scientific explanation
 - ☐ 4. feminist theory

Q.2 Who is known as the pioneer of Indian village studies?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Talcott Parsons
 - ☒ 2. MN Srinivas
 - ☐ 3. Radcliffe-Brown
 - ☐ 4. Karl Marx

Q.3 Which of the following social movements addresses the injustices experienced by marginalized communities in the presence of hazardous waste?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Extractivism movement
 - ☐ 2. Green Imperialism movement
 - ☐ 3. Ecological apartheid movement
 - ☒ 4. Environmental justice movement

Q.4 The perspective that scientific knowledge is socially constructed mainly emphasises that:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. scientific truths exist independently of society and remain universally fixed
 - ☒ 2. scientific facts are shaped by social context, culture, and human interaction
 - ☐ 3. science develops only through individual genius without collective influence
 - ☐ 4. scientific knowledge is entirely determined by natural laws without mediation

Q.5	In feminist critiques of kinship, which of the following does the concept of heteronormativity primarily refer to?
Ans	✗ 1. The dominance of economic factors over kinship relations ✓ 2. The assumption that heterosexuality is natural and privileged ✗ 3. The rejection of gender roles within families ✗ 4. The recognition of matrilineal descent systems
Q.6	Which central idea characterises the anthropological approach to the study of religion?
Ans	✗ 1. Religion is primarily a set of formal doctrines and scriptures. ✓ 2. Religion is understood as a part of culture influencing social life and identity. ✗ 3. Religion exists separately from social and cultural practices. ✗ 4. Religion should be studied only through theological analysis.
Q.7	Who gave the idea of psychological functionalism to understanding religion?
Ans	✗ 1. Radcliffe Brown ✗ 2. EB Taylor ✗ 3. Evans-Pritchard ✓ 4. Bronislaw Malinowski
Q.8	In the context of globalisation, education is increasingly seen as:
Ans	✓ 1. a means to develop global competencies and skills for competitiveness ✗ 2. a process restricted only to traditional and local knowledge systems ✗ 3. a practice unaffected by global technologies and communication flows ✗ 4. a system isolated from international cultural and economic influences
Q.9	Social constructionism in sociology refers to which of the following?
Ans	✗ 1. Viewing biological evolution as shaping all human knowledge ✗ 2. Viewing knowledge as derived purely from objective reality ✓ 3. Viewing reality as jointly created through social interaction ✗ 4. Viewing individual perception as the sole basis of reality
Q.10	Which feminist perspective views class-based society and the rise of private property as the root of women's oppression?
Ans	✗ 1. Postmodern feminism ✗ 2. Liberal feminism ✗ 3. Radical feminism ✓ 4. Marxist feminism
Q.11	Who among the following is NOT a conflict theorist?
Ans	✗ 1. Lewis Coser ✓ 2. WE Moore ✗ 3. George Simmel ✗ 4. Karl Marx
Q.12	Which of the following best describes the main obstacle of Operation Blackboard (1987) in achieving universalisation of primary education?
Ans	✓ 1. It placed too much emphasis on inputs without guaranteeing the quality of education. ✗ 2. It eliminated community involvement in schooling. ✗ 3. It neglected the infrastructural needs of schools. ✗ 4. It provided too many teachers without classrooms.
Q.13	The enforcement of reciprocity, in this enforcement mechanism, arises out of the partners' self-interested behaviour. Which of the following enforcement mechanisms is the statement talking about?
Ans	✗ 1. Legal Enforcement ✓ 2. Rational Enforcement ✗ 3. Moral Enforcement ✗ 4. Social Enforcement

Q.14 When was the Ministry of AYUSH formed in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1984
 - ☐ 2. 1950
 - ☒ 3. 2014
 - ☐ 4. 1948

Q.15 Kinship systems are mainly seen from a functionalist perspective as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mechanisms for feminist critique of patriarchy
 - ☐ 2. Organisations that solely regulate religious activities
 - ☒ 3. Systems for controlling sexual relations and upholding social order
 - ☐ 4. Strategies for generating money

Q.16 From a liberal perspective, despite emphasising individualism, notions of equality and civic rights resulted in:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. weakening the capacity for collective action
 - ☐ 2. strengthening the privileges of social elites
 - ☒ 3. increasing demands and participation of the disadvantaged
 - ☐ 4. limiting the scope of democratic participation

Q.17 According to the cultural constructionist perspective, how is gender primarily formed and expressed?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Through socialisation processes that define masculinity and femininity
 - ☐ 2. By biological differences alone, regardless of social influences
 - ☐ 3. Through personal choices unaffected by norms or social expectations
 - ☐ 4. As a fixed trait unchanged by cultural or institutional factors

Q.18 Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT regarding the agrarian structure in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Indian agrarian structure was deeply influenced during the British rule in India due to rapid expansion of the commercialisation of agricultural produce.
 - ☐ 2. The traditional agrarian structures of the Indian society was influenced by the Jajmani System, in which caste played the central role.
 - ☐ 3. Daniel Thorner has classified the agrarian population of India into three classes- Malik, Kisan and Mazdoor.
 - ☒ 4. Subsistence farming relies on extensive cultivation with the help of family labour.

Q.19 B R Ambedkar, as a key South Asian thinker, is best known for his contributions to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. social justice and the eradication of caste-based inequalities in India
 - ☐ 2. the promotion of orientalist ideas about the superiority of the East
 - ☐ 3. developing theories of industrial bureaucracy in Western societies
 - ☐ 4. constructing cultural models of globalisation in urban Europe

Q.20 As per Bronislaw Malinowski (1922), which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By giving gifts, people collected mass wealth.
 - ☐ 2. The value of a gift was an issue taken into consideration even in primitive societies.
 - ☒ 3. It showcases the poverty that was common within primitive societies leading to more exchange of gifts.
 - ☐ 4. Those who give gifts to others expect repayment with interest.

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which sociologist critiqued the WHO's definition of health as being overly idealistic and argued that health should be understood in relation to the social roles individuals are expected to perform?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Michel Foucault
 - ☐ 2. Ivan Illich
 - ☐ 3. Erving Goffman
 - ☒ 4. Talcott Parsons

Q.2 Which radical feminist theorist proposed that the sex/gender system in a patriarchal society uses biological differences to construct and naturalise gender roles and identities?

Ans

- ☐ 1. Kate Millett, who claimed that gender roles are assigned through cultural myths rooted in biology
- ☐ 2. Shulamith Firestone, who linked gender inequality to biological reproduction and family structures
- ☐ 3. Adrienne Rich, who viewed gender identity as biologically inherited but socially enhanced
- ☒ 4. Gayle Rubin, who argued that gender roles are socially imposed using biological distinctions as justification

Q.3 According to Talcott Parsons, law is viewed as:

Ans

- ☐ 1. a purely political instrument
- ☐ 2. an external force imposed on society
- ☒ 3. a part of the cultural tradition of society
- ☐ 4. an economic regulation mechanism

Q.4 Which sociologist is most closely associated with the concept of Risk Society?

Ans

- ☐ 1. Anthony Giddens
- ☒ 2. Ulrich Beck
- ☐ 3. Michel Foucault
- ☐ 4. Bruno Latour

Q.5 New media primarily refers to:

Ans

- ☒ 1. digital platforms and technologies that enable interactive communication and content sharing
- ☐ 2. printed books and journals used exclusively for academic purposes
- ☐ 3. traditional newspapers, radio, and television that follow linear broadcasting models
- ☐ 4. government-controlled media outlets delivering only official information

Q.6 Which of the following feminist scholars coined the term 'emotional labour'?

Ans

- ☐ 1. Sylvia Walby
- ☒ 2. Arlie Hochschild
- ☐ 3. Rosa Luxembourg
- ☐ 4. Angela Davis

Q.7 FW Taylor advocated for a philosophy of management in the interest of societal prosperity based on mutual interests and founded on four principles of management. Which of the following is NOT one of the principles he proposed?

Ans

- ☐ 1. Scientific selection and progressive development of workmen
- ☒ 2. Principle of collective bargaining
- ☐ 3. Bringing together the science of work and scientifically selected and trained men
- ☐ 4. Development of a true science of work

Q.8 Gender stratification is based on which of the following core principles?

Ans

- ☒ 1. Inequality
- ☐ 2. Difference
- ☐ 3. Hierarchy
- ☐ 4. Sex

Q.9 How are agro-ecosystems distinct from unmanaged natural ecosystems?

Ans

- ☐ 1. They lack economic and environmental dimensions
- ☒ 2. They are intentionally altered and managed for specific products
- ☐ 3. They are entirely self-sustaining without human intervention
- ☐ 4. They focus solely on biodiversity conservation

Q.10 Which of the following sociological perspectives best explains class as a combination of one's relationship to the means of production and class consciousness?

Ans

- ☒ 1. Karl Marx's perspective, which focuses on economic relations and class awareness as central to social class
- ☐ 2. Max Weber's approach, which defines class solely by income and occupational prestige
- ☐ 3. Symbolic interactionism, which views class only through daily interpersonal interactions and symbols
- ☐ 4. Structural functionalism, which sees class as a natural outcome of individual talents and efforts

Q.11 Who among the following introduced the concept of 'Right to the City', which is associated with democratic urban planning?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Henri Lefebvre
 - ☐ 2. Saskia Sassen
 - ☐ 3. Herbert Gans
 - ☐ 4. Max Weber

Q.12 Who argued that social stratification is not just economic but also includes status and power?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Max Weber
 - ☐ 2. George Simmel
 - ☐ 3. Karl Marx
 - ☐ 4. Talcott Parsons

Q.13 Which of the following urban sociologists popularised the term Global City?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Louis Wirth
 - ☐ 2. Herbert Gans
 - ☒ 3. Saskia Sassen
 - ☐ 4. Rosa Park

Q.14 To harness the demographic dividend, the development model must prioritise:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. education, health, and employment
 - ☐ 2. technology, trade, and taxation
 - ☐ 3. industrialisation, urbanisation, migration
 - ☐ 4. infrastructure, defence, and governance

Q.15 Counterpublics in media studies primarily refer to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. groups using alternative media to challenge dominant public discourses and norms
 - ☐ 2. corporations producing advertisements to influence consumer behaviour globally
 - ☐ 3. government institutions controlling media to regulate public opinion uniformly
 - ☐ 4. mainstream audiences consuming popular media content without critical reflection

Q.16 PM-JAY attempts to address inequality in healthcare access by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Offering health insurance coverage to economically vulnerable populations
 - ☐ 2. Replacing all existing public health programmes with a privatised insurance model
 - ☐ 3. Making primary healthcare free in all government hospitals
 - ☐ 4. Providing universal healthcare to all citizens regardless of income

Q.17 From a sociological perspective, Émile Durkheim understood religion primarily as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a psychological projection of human wishes and desires
 - ☐ 2. a political ideology that serves ruling class interests
 - ☐ 3. a set of illusions created to comfort individuals in suffering
 - ☒ 4. a system of beliefs and practices that reinforces social cohesion

Q.18 Who among the following has opined that 'the tribes are the imperfectly integrated classes of Hindu society'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Verrier Elwin
 - ☒ 2. GS Ghurye
 - ☐ 3. MN Srinivas
 - ☐ 4. Mahatma Gandhi

Q.19 Why is vertical mobility viewed as limited within the Marxist framework?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It reinforces the base-superstructure model
 - ☒ 2. It rarely alters the capitalist structure of exploitation
 - ☐ 3. It undermines the idea of class struggle
 - ☐ 4. It is irrelevant to historical materialism

Q.20 Which of the following does Actor-Network Theory (ANT) emphasise?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ideological hegemony only
 - ☐ 2. Purely individual discovery
 - ☐ 3. Only human actors in science
 - ☒ 4. Networks between humans and non-humans

Section : **Discipline6**

Q.1 In a society that follows cognatic bilateral descent, which of the following patterns is most likely observed regarding inheritance and residence?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Inheritance and residence follow the rules of a single unilineal descent group, excluding the other line.
 - ☐ 2. Inheritance is only through the maternal line, and residence remains strictly with the mother's family.
 - ☐ 3. Inheritance is only through the paternal line, and residence remains strictly with the father's family.
 - ☒ 4. Inheritance is possible through both parental lines, and residence can be with either family depending on context.

Q.2 According to Karl Marx's classical sociological theory, which of the following concepts describe the ongoing struggle between social classes that drives social change in capitalist societies?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Class conflict
 - ☐ 2. Alienation
 - ☐ 3. Social solidarity
 - ☐ 4. Rationalisation

Q.3 Who first brought Islam to India around the seventh and eighth centuries?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sultans of Arabia
 - ☐ 2. Religious leaders from Central Asia
 - ☐ 3. Ruling kingdoms
 - ☒ 4. Traders and sailors

Q.4 Which of the following best describes Michel Foucault's understanding of power in relation to institutions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Power is concentrated solely in the hands of the ruling elite and exercised through force
 - ☒ 2. Power is diffused and is exercised through a network of institutions
 - ☐ 3. Power is static and does not evolve with changes in institutional structures
 - ☐ 4. Power operates only through the legal and political structures of the state

Q.5 Which of the following is INCORRECT about the organisational culture?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It is a collection of written rules and behaviours which influence individuals and groups.
 - ☐ 2. It is the personality and character of an organisation.
 - ☐ 3. It is influenced by behaviours and attitude of employees and management and leadership style.
 - ☐ 4. It is made up of the shared values and beliefs.

Q.6 Social interaction is NOT fully spontaneous because:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. people participate without having any expectations
 - ☐ 2. social interaction is guided only by pure instincts
 - ☐ 3. social interaction is shaped by fixed social rules
 - ☒ 4. people bring prior views and expectations with them

Q.7 Agrarian crisis in post-1990s India is linked to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. over-reliance on tribal farming
 - ☐ 2. decline of caste
 - ☒ 3. globalisation and input cost pressures
 - ☐ 4. rural tourism

Q.8 Which of the following forms of organisations strictly follow the rigid hierarchical structure of functioning?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Composite autonomous groups
 - ☒ 2. Bureaucratic organisation
 - ☐ 3. Matrix organisations
 - ☐ 4. Network organisations

Q.9 In the Elwin–Ghurye debate, what did they disagree on regarding tribal communities?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Conversion of tribals to other religions
 - ☐ 2. Migration of tribals into urban centres
 - ☐ 3. Expansion of political rights for tribals
 - ☒ 4. Integration with Hindus or isolation in forests

Q.10 In the context of class, what does owning the means of production signify?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Equality and mutual aid
 - ☐ 2. Subordination and dependence
 - ☐ 3. Lack of class consciousness
 - ☒ 4. Domination and power

Q.11 According to Emile Durkheim's totemism in The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, the totem is primarily:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a spiritual ancestor symbolising divine origin of the tribe
 - ☐ 2. an emblem used for identifying enemy tribes and forming alliances
 - ☒ 3. a symbol of both the sacred and the social group
 - ☐ 4. a religious object that represents the moral code of the universe

Q.12 Who developed the Propaganda Model?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Jean Baudrillard
 - ☒ 2. Edward Herman
 - ☐ 3. Stuart Hall
 - ☐ 4. Bell Hooks

Q.13 Who wrote the book 'Medical Tourism in Kolkata, Eastern India'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Amir Ali
 - ☐ 2. Tania Chakravathy
 - ☐ 3. Rupa Chatterji
 - ☒ 4. Anu Rai

Q.14 Which of the following scenarios best exemplifies the use of triangulation in a sociological study?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A researcher combines ethnographic observations, in-depth interviews and document analysis to understand community dynamics.
 - ☐ 2. A researcher conducts a survey and repeats the same set of questions annually to track changes over time.
 - ☐ 3. A researcher focuses exclusively on theoretical analysis without collecting any empirical data.
 - ☐ 4. A researcher uses statistical software to analyse quantitative survey data collected from a single source.

Q.15 Which of the following does the sociological approach to religion emphasise?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Divine revelation
 - ☒ 2. Social functions/institutions
 - ☐ 3. Supernatural beliefs
 - ☐ 4. Theological doctrines

Q.16 Which of the following is the primary aim of Robert K Merton's Middle-range theories in sociological research?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To advocate for the abandonment of theoretical frameworks in sociology
 - ☐ 2. To replace grand theories like functionalism and conflict theory with micro-level observations
 - ☒ 3. To build a testable hypothesis that connects abstract theory with empirical observation
 - ☐ 4. To emphasise qualitative methods over quantitative analysis

Q.17 A school rewards students who speak only English during class hours, implicitly treating other languages as less valuable. This is an example of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Symbolic Power
 - ☐ 2. Linguistic Nationalism
 - ☐ 3. Cultural Relativism
 - ☐ 4. Coercive Discipline

Q.18 Why must the receiver of a gift reciprocate?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Because a gift appeases angry spirits
 - ☒ 2. Because a gift creates social obligation
 - ☐ 3. Because a gift avoids social punishment
 - ☐ 4. Because a gift ensures price equality

Q.19 Horizontal mobility in sociology refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a movement from a lower class to a higher social class
 - ☒ 2. a change in occupation or role without a shift in social status
 - ☐ 3. a downward shift in income and prestige levels
 - ☐ 4. a transition from rural society to urban society

Q.20 According to Foucault, what is the relationship between knowledge and power?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Knowledge is independent of power
 - ☒ 2. Integrated and mutually dependent
 - ☐ 3. Completely separate
 - ☐ 4. Power weakens with more knowledge

Section : **Discipline7**

Q.1 What is the primary concern about biocolonialism related to indigenous knowledges?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The exploitation of Indigenous genetic resources and knowledge for market purposes
 - ☐ 2. The development of new technologies to preserve Indigenous knowledge
 - ☐ 3. The restriction of access to global markets for Indigenous communities
 - ☐ 4. The promotion of global trade in Indigenous foods and medicines

Q.2 Which of the following best describes the survey method in sociological research?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Survey method relies solely on documents and historical records for data.
 - ☒ 2. Survey method involves collecting data from a sample of individuals through structured questions or interviews.
 - ☐ 3. Survey method always requires experimental manipulation by the researcher.
 - ☐ 4. Survey method consists of direct observation without interacting with the participants.

Q.3 According to Auguste Comte, dynamic sociology focuses on which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Individual psychological motives
 - ☒ 2. Continuous social change and succession of stages
 - ☐ 3. Conditions necessary for society's existence
 - ☐ 4. Biological bases of social life

Q.4 In which of the following works did Thomas Malthus study population influentially?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Limits to Growth
 - ☐ 2. Population Problems of the Modern Age
 - ☒ 3. An Essay on the Principle of Population
 - ☐ 4. Progress, Poverty and Population

Q.5 According to Karl Marx, alienation of labour mainly refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the voluntary withdrawal of workers from industrial employment
 - ☐ 2. the equal sharing of resources among all members of society
 - ☐ 3. the natural satisfaction derived from creative human activity
 - ☒ 4. the worker's loss of control and connection with the product of work

Q.6 According to Max Weber, what role does religion play in society?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Religion is a personal faith unrelated to social or economic structures.
 - ☐ 2. Religion mainly acts as a tool for rulers to maintain political control.
 - ☐ 3. Religion solely unites people through rituals and shared community beliefs.
 - ☒ 4. Religion shapes values and motivations that influence social and economic actions.

Q.7 Which of the following best describes unilineal descent systems?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tracing descent through either the male or the female line, but not both
 - ☐ 2. Tracing descent only through grandparents
 - ☐ 3. Tracing descent equally through both parents
 - ☐ 4. Tracing descent through social status and occupation

Q.8 In the caste system, intransitive pollution refers to impurity caused by which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Entering another caste's territory
 - ☐ 2. Sharing food with outsiders
 - ☒ 3. Birth or death within one's kin group
 - ☐ 4. Contact with a lower caste

Q.9 What does Crude Birth Rate (CBR) refer to?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Births minus deaths per 1,000 population
 - ☐ 2. Live births per 100 households
 - ☒ 3. Births per 1,000 population in a year
 - ☐ 4. Births per 1,000 women of reproductive age

Q.10 Critical pedagogy, as developed by Paulo Freire, mainly emphasises:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. education as rote learning without questioning authority
 - ☐ 2. education as fixed knowledge transmitted from teacher to student
 - ☐ 3. education as purely technical training for economic efficiency
 - ☒ 4. education as a practice of freedom and critical consciousness

Q.11 Which of the following statements best describes the concept of exchange in economic sociology?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Exchange excludes intangible factors like trust and social approval.
 - ☒ 2. Exchange includes material and non-material rewards within social relationships.
 - ☐ 3. Exchange involves only the transfer of goods or money in markets.
 - ☐ 4. Exchange consists solely of formal transactions regulated by institutions.

Q.12 In political sociology, the state is generally understood as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the institution that holds a monopoly over the legitimate use of force
 - ☐ 2. an informal network of family and kinship relations
 - ☐ 3. a market system that regulates supply and demand
 - ☐ 4. a voluntary association formed only for religious purposes

Q.13 According to the Gandhian perspective, true development in India should be based on:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dependence on foreign investment and global trade
 - ☐ 2. centralised state planning and bureaucratic control
 - ☐ 3. rapid industrialisation and urban-centred growth
 - ☒ 4. decentralised village self-sufficiency and sustainable living

Q.14 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the survey research method?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Survey research allows researchers to establish a definite cause-and-effect relationship between variables.
 - ☐ 2. Survey research designs are primarily categorised into two types: experimental and descriptive.
 - ☐ 3. Experimental designs are defined by the comparison of two or more groups, with at least one serving as the experimental group.
 - ☐ 4. The researcher employs a deductive approach in a survey.

Q.15 Which of the following best reflects the conflict theory perspective on gender as articulated by Friedrich Engels?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Gender is performative and constructed through repeated social actions
 - ☐ 2. Gender roles are biologically determined and contribute to social harmony
 - ☐ 3. Gender inequalities exist due to differences in individual capabilities
 - ☒ 4. Patriarchy emerged with capitalism, subordinating women to serve the needs of property and inheritance

Q.16 Which of the following sociologists distinguished between the sacred and the profane rituals?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mary Douglas
 - ☒ 2. Emile Durkheim
 - ☐ 3. Marcel Mauss
 - ☐ 4. Claude Levi-Strauss

Q.17 Marxist sociologists see kinship primarily as a function of which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Political power
 - ☐ 2. Emotional bonds
 - ☐ 3. Ritual symbolism
 - ☒ 4. Economic relations and inheritance

Q.18 What is George Gerbner's 1967 theory, which explains how audiences unknowingly absorb dominant media symbols and messages called?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Uses and gratifications theory
 - ☐ 2. Spiral of silence theory
 - ☐ 3. Agenda-setting theory
 - ☒ 4. Cultivation theory

Q.19 Talcott Parsons theorised that in a nuclear family, women typically perform the 'expressive' role. Which of the following best represents a feminist critique of Parsons' functionalist perspective on gender roles?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It ignores the structural inequalities and power imbalances inherent in traditional gender roles assignments
 - ☐ 2. It supports the idea that women's emotional labour is more valuable than men's instrumental labour
 - ☐ 3. It highlights how expressive roles are biologically determined and therefore unchangeable
 - ☐ 4. It supports the natural division of labour and supports gender complementarity

Q.20 What is the major argument of neo-Malthusian scholars?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The argument of an adverse relationship between population and food scarcity no longer exists due to the rise in food production.
 - ☐ 2. There is a positive relationship between population increase and food subsistence.
 - ☐ 3. Conflicting relationship between population growth and food scarcity
 - ☒ 4. Conflicting relationship between population growth and environment

Section : **Discipline8**

Q.1 Which for the following statements is NOT true about Max Weber?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Weber critiqued positivists for not engaging in interpretative analysis.
 - ☐ 2. He believed in historical and social causality.
 - ☐ 3. Researcher needs to differentiate between his/her 'value judgements' from 'judgements of fact'.
 - ☒ 4. The cognitive aims of the natural and social sciences were basically the same.

Q.2 **Telangana Rebellion in 1946 was led by:**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. King of Madras province
 - ☐ 2. National Congress
 - ☐ 3. RSS
 - ☒ 4. Communist Party of India

Q.3 **In Goffman's view, stigmatising symbols can be:**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Irrelevant to social status
 - ☐ 2. Exclusive to religious practices
 - ☒ 3. Both invisible (concealable) and visible (external) indicators of social discrediting
 - ☐ 4. Only observable in person physically

Q.4 **In Simmel's opinion, the 'Dyad' is different from the 'Triad' because:**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dyads are more stable than triads
 - ☐ 2. In contemporary societies, dyads are impossible
 - ☒ 3. Dyads are less stable and rely on both members to survive
 - ☐ 4. They involve social structures and roles

Q.5 **As per TH Marshall's theory, which of the following three dimensions does citizenship comprise?**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Economic, legal, social
 - ☒ 2. Civil, political, social
 - ☐ 3. Political, economic, cultural
 - ☐ 4. Cultural, social, economic

Q.6 **Roscoe Pound is best known in sociology of law for:**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. advocating strict legal formalism with no consideration of social context
 - ☐ 2. arguing that legal systems should ignore social and economic factors
 - ☐ 3. proposing that law is entirely shaped by Marxist class struggle
 - ☒ 4. developing the concept of sociological jurisprudence, emphasizing law's social purpose

Q.7 **Higher education in India is impacted by WTO and GATS accords in which of the following ways?**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Limiting the expansion of private educational institutions
 - ☐ 2. Making free education universal
 - ☐ 3. Prohibiting online learning platforms
 - ☒ 4. Promoting cross-border educational services and viewing education as a tradable service

Q.8 **Who is the author of the book 'Mind, Self, and Society'?**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Herbert Blumer
 - ☒ 2. GH Mead
 - ☐ 3. HR Turner
 - ☐ 4. HS Becker

Q.9 **Which sociologist is most closely associated with introducing the idea that economic activity is embedded in social relations, marking a key development in economic sociology?**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Max Weber linked religion to economic behaviour through concepts like the protestant ethic.
 - ☐ 2. Karl Marx emphasised the role of labour in economic systems, highlighting exploitation.
 - ☐ 3. Mark Granovetter advanced network analysis, emphasising the importance of social networks in economic action.
 - ☒ 4. Karl Polanyi argued that economies are embedded in social institutions and cannot be understood in isolation.

Q.10 **According to the conflict perspective, crime is primarily seen as:**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a temporary deviation easily corrected by consensus norms
 - ☐ 2. an individual moral failing unrelated to social structure
 - ☐ 3. a natural outcome of weak social bonds and lack of integration
 - ☒ 4. a result of social inequalities and power struggles in society

Q.11 Which of the following perspectives on development advocates for cultural autonomy of indigenous communities in the development process?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Marxist
 - ☐ 2. Leninist
 - ☐ 3. Dependency
 - ☒ 4. Ethno-development

Q.12 According to Foucault, if a psychiatrist diagnoses a patient as 'depressed' due to a low level of the serotonin hormone and does not consider the patient's socioeconomic situation, which might be highly responsible for his sad mood, then the psychiatrist is using which paradigm to ascertain the illness?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Social Affliction
 - ☐ 2. Descent of the disease
 - ☒ 3. The Medical Gaze
 - ☐ 4. Illness narratives

Q.13 Racial Theory of Caste is propounded by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ghurye
 - ☒ 2. Herbert Risley
 - ☐ 3. Metcalf
 - ☐ 4. Nesfield

Q.14 Who is credited with developing the idea of sui generis reality?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Talcott Parsons
 - ☒ 2. Émile Durkheim
 - ☐ 3. Karl Marx
 - ☐ 4. Auguste Comte

Q.15 Who among the following is known for contributions to Indian educational philosophy?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. MN Shrinivas
 - ☐ 2. Emile Durkheim
 - ☒ 3. Rabindranath Tagore
 - ☐ 4. Ashish Nandy

Q.16 Which type of research aims to solve real-life problems?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Survey research
 - ☐ 2. Ex-post facto research
 - ☒ 3. Action research
 - ☐ 4. Evaluation research

Q.17 Who proposed the theory of two sources of power: (1) power derived from diverse interests in the free market, and (2) power from an established system that distributes rights to command and duties to obey?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. V Pareto
 - ☐ 2. Antonio Gramsci
 - ☐ 3. Althusser
 - ☐ 4. Max Weber

Q.18 Which of the following is INCORRECT with regard to the biomedical model of healthcare?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mind-body monism
 - ☐ 2. Disease is a biological phenomenon
 - ☐ 3. Focuses on pathology
 - ☐ 4. Objective data

Q.19 Who quoted 'All breathing, existing, living, sentient creatures should not be slain, nor treated with violence, nor abused, nor tormented, nor driven away'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Swami Vivekananda
 - ☐ 2. Gautama Buddha
 - ☒ 3. Mahavira
 - ☐ 4. Mahatma Gandhi

Q.20 Which Hindu texts primarily detail the procedures and rituals involved in sacrificial ceremonies?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Vedas
 - ☐ 2. Upanishads
 - ☒ 3. Brahmanas
 - ☐ 4. Aranyakas

Section : **Discipline9**

Q.1 Which of the following best represents Sylvia Walby's conceptualisation of the structures of patriarchy in her work *Theorizing Patriarchy*?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Patriarchy operates through multiple interconnected structures
 - ☐ 2. The only enduring form of patriarchy is religious ideology
 - ☐ 3. Patriarchy is primarily rooted in biological differences between men and women
 - ☐ 4. Patriarchal dominance is limited to family and kinship structures

Q.2 Which of the following statements reflects Simone de Beauvoir's view on the distinction between sex and gender?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sex and gender are natural categories with no social implications
 - ☒ 2. One is not born, but rather becomes, a woman
 - ☐ 3. Gender is rooted in hormonal differences, while sex is a choice
 - ☐ 4. Gender identity is fixed and biologically determined

Q.3 On which of the following was the orientalist view of Indian society primarily based?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Economic and political records of Indian kingdoms
 - ☐ 2. Empirical fieldwork and observation of social practices
 - ☒ 3. Textual sources like scriptures, mythology, and philosophy
 - ☐ 4. Oral traditions and folk narratives

Q.4 According to the Marxist view, religion primarily serves as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a source of moral guidance and spiritual comfort for all people
 - ☒ 2. an ideological tool used by rulers to maintain power over workers
 - ☐ 3. a personal faith that encourages rebellion against social oppression
 - ☐ 4. an independent belief system unrelated to social or economic inequality

Q.5 In modernisation theory, development is generally understood as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a spiritual process emphasising religious values over economic growth
 - ☒ 2. a linear process where traditional societies transform into modern industrial ones
 - ☐ 3. a decline in industrialisation leading to rural self-sufficiency
 - ☐ 4. a cyclical process where societies return to their original cultural roots

Q.6 Colonial administrators in India often studied caste primarily to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. encourage the abolition of caste through reforms
 - ☒ 2. understand and classify Indian society for governance
 - ☐ 3. promote equality and social justice in rural communities
 - ☐ 4. support industrialisation and urban development

Q.7 Which of the following is considered a key element of research design in sociological research?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ignoring sampling techniques to focus only on qualitative data
 - ☐ 2. Avoiding any theoretical orientation or literature review in the study
 - ☒ 3. Defining the research question clearly and deciding the methods of data collection
 - ☐ 4. Choosing the conclusions before starting the research process

Q.8 The concept of media hegemony is rooted in the philosophy of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Karl Marx
 - ☐ 2. Raúl Prebisch
 - ☐ 3. Max Weber
 - ☒ 4. Antonio Gramsci

Q.9 According to Sigmund Freud in his book Totem and Taboo, all forms of socialisation are shaped by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Childhood
 - ☐ 2. Parent-child relation
 - ☐ 3. Education system
 - ☒ 4. Primitive forms of culture

Q.10 Who is the author of the work 'The Electronic Eye: The Rise of Surveillance Society'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. David Lyon
 - ☐ 2. Zygmunt Bauman
 - ☐ 3. Elia Zureik
 - ☐ 4. Colin Bennett

Q.11 The term 'emotional labor' emphasises:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The physical exertion in manufacturing environments
 - ☐ 2. The unpaid domestic labour
 - ☐ 3. The trade union activism
 - ☒ 4. The emotional management to meet the job demands

Q.12 Harold Innis argued that a culture's long-term stability is shaped by how its media are balanced and proportioned, thereby suggesting that no single form of communication should dominate if a society hopes to endure. To study this balance, which of the following is NOT among the three aspects which should be examined according to Innis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Power structures supported by distinct media forms
 - ☒ 2. Regular communication between government and media
 - ☐ 3. Mechanisms behind specific forms of communication
 - ☐ 4. The mutual influence between media and socio-cultural environment

Q.13 According to sociologist SC Dube, which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the system of endogamy in Indian society?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Endogamy demarcates the social group within which marital unions are culturally sanctioned and considered appropriate.
 - ☐ 2. Anuloma marriage alliance serves as an exception to the rule of endogamy by permitting marital unions between women of lower jati and men of higher jati.
 - ☒ 3. The Christians of south India do not practice endogamy.
 - ☐ 4. Among Muslims, Ashraf and Ajlaf differences are considered in making marriage alliances.

Q.14 Which of the following theories criticises the modernisation theory of development as Eurocentric?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Functionalist theory
 - ☐ 2. Neo-functionalism theory
 - ☒ 3. Dependency theory
 - ☐ 4. Imperialist theory

Q.15 Louis Wirth, in his classic essay *Urbanism as a Way of Life* (1938), argued that city life is characterised by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. homogeneous lifestyles rooted in tradition and collective conscience
 - ☒ 2. stable rural-like communities emphasising solidarity and permanence
 - ☒ 3. impersonal social relations, segmental roles, and weakened community ties
 - ☒ 4. strong kinship bonds, intimate relations, and close-knit primary groups

Q.16 K-pop is primarily inspired by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Western Indie music
 - ☒ 2. Korean dance industry
 - ☒ 3. Japanese pop industry
 - ☒ 4. Korean music industry

Q.17 Which of the following best describes field research in sociological qualitative methods?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Field research relies exclusively on laboratory experiments to test specific hypotheses.
 - ☒ 2. Field research depends primarily on analysing secondary data and historical documents.
 - ☒ 3. Field research is limited only to surveys conducted through structured questionnaires.
 - ☒ 4. Field research involves collecting data by observing and interacting with people in natural settings.

Q.18 'Civilisational space' refers to which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Shared cultural and historical domains
 - ☒ 2. Geographical areas defined by political boundaries
 - ☒ 3. Cultural zones marked by specific architectural styles
 - ☒ 4. Economic regions characterised by trade agreements

Q.19 Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Rural to urban migrants are mostly young adults, those who are between 15-35 years, compared to other age groups.
 - ☒ 2. Social capital plays an important role in migration.
 - ☒ 3. Rural to urban migration has increased since 2001.
 - ☒ 4. Rural to rural migration is the dominant form of internal migration in India.

Q.20 Which of the following best reflects Philip Selznick's perspective on the limitation of formal goals in organisations?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Formal goals always align with the informal structure of an organisation
 - ☒ 2. Formal goals ensure consistent performance regardless of external influences
 - ☒ 3. Formal goals are efficient tools for evaluating employee productivity
 - ☒ 4. Formal goals are often displaced by organisational survival and self-maintenance interests

Section : Teaching Methodology

Q.1 _____ is broadly defined as the philosophical study of the nature of art, beauty and taste.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Aesthetics
 - ☒ 2. Art
 - ☒ 3. Role play
 - ☒ 4. Drama

Q.2 Which of the following disciplines emphasises metaphysical perspectives?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Philosophy
 - ☒ 2. Mathematics
 - ☒ 3. Sociology
 - ☒ 4. Science

Q.3 In 1974, the Government of India launched the _____ scheme (IEDC).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Inclusive Education for Disabled Children
 - ☒ 2. Integrated Equipment for Disabled Children
 - ☐ 3. Integrated Education for Disabled Children
 - ☐ 4. Inclusive Equipment for Disabled Children

Q.4 Who defined gender as the structure of social relations centered on the reproductive arena?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Butler
 - ☒ 2. Connell
 - ☐ 3. Moser
 - ☐ 4. Ridgeway and Corell

Q.5 Lecturers should be encouraged and supported, with the assistance of the Library, to adopt, adapt and create _____ (OER).

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Open Education resources
 - ☐ 2. Open Equivalent report
 - ☐ 3. Open Education report
 - ☐ 4. Open Equivalent resources

Q.6 Which of the following best differentiates belief from knowledge?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Belief is always justified; knowledge is not.
 - ☐ 2. Belief is objective; knowledge is subjective.
 - ☒ 3. Belief can be false, while knowledge must be true.
 - ☐ 4. Knowledge is based on feelings; belief on facts.

Q.7 When a listener only focuses on certain aspects of the speech, it is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. passive listening
 - ☒ 2. selective listening
 - ☐ 3. focused listening
 - ☐ 4. active listening

Q.8 Project Integrated Education for the Disabled scheme was launched in _____ by the Ministry of Human Resource Development along with UNICEF.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1985
 - ☒ 2. 1987
 - ☐ 3. 1986
 - ☐ 4. 1989

Q.9 _____ was assumed to be a product of one's sexual identity.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Gender
 - ☐ 2. Male
 - ☐ 3. Sex
 - ☐ 4. Female

Q.10 According to Constructivist theory, the role of a teacher is primarily to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. deliver structured lectures to the class
 - ☒ 2. facilitate conditions for knowledge construction
 - ☐ 3. act as a strict evaluator of learning
 - ☐ 4. impose knowledge on students

Q.11 The systematic process of determining the extent to which educational objectives are achieved by students is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. test
 - ☒ 2. evaluation
 - ☐ 3. assessment
 - ☐ 4. measurement

Q.12 _____ is more concerned with detailed descriptions of situations or performance; therefore, it can be much more subjective but can also be much more valuable in the hands of an experienced teacher.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Qualitative Assessment
 - ☐ 2. Summative Assessment
 - ☐ 3. Quantitative Assessment
 - ☐ 4. Diagnostic Assessment

Q.13 The word 'assess' is derived from the _____ verb 'assidere' meaning 'to sit with'.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. French
 - ☐ 2. German
 - ☒ 3. Latin
 - ☐ 4. Italian

Q.14 Select the option that is true regarding the following two statements labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion: Colour of the eyes and facial features are due to genetic makeup.
Reason: Heredity factors determine the growth and development of children.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Assertion is true but reason is false
 - ☐ 2. Both assertion and reason are false
 - ☐ 3. Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - ☒ 4. Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

Q.15 _____ refers to situations that are NOT true; those, that you just imagine.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Fairy
 - ☐ 2. Drama
 - ☐ 3. Art
 - ☒ 4. Fantasy

Q.16 Which of the following theorists is most closely associated with the concept of Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. BF Skinner
 - ☐ 2. Jean Piaget
 - ☐ 3. Jerome Bruner
 - ☒ 4. Lev Vygotsky

Q.17 A _____ is defined as development and age appropriate, all round, play based, integrated, experiential, flexible and contextual.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. curriculum
 - ☐ 2. syllabus
 - ☐ 3. lesson plan
 - ☐ 4. unit plan

Q.18 _____ refers to quantitative changes in the body that are measurable.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Development
 - ☒ 2. Growth
 - ☐ 3. Puberty
 - ☐ 4. Maturation

Q.19 A _____ is a comprehensive strategy for teaching and learning, outlining how educators will facilitate knowledge acquisition and skill development in students.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. curriculum plan
 - ☐ 2. pedagogical reasoning
 - ☐ 3. pedagogical resources
 - ☒ 4. pedagogical plan

Q.20 _____ can be defined as a research technique for collecting and organising information in a standardised format.

Ans

-  1. Content Units
-  2. Manifest Content Analysis
-  3. Latent Content Analysis
-  4. Content Analysis